"THE PATH FORWARD"

CRITERIA Like to read some proposed

I. HEALTH AND SAFETY CRITERIA

- The project should be designed to protect the environment and the health and safety of the public and workers both in the short-term and the long-term.
- Project management and workers should be demonstrably committed to placing worker
 and public health and safety first above all; contracts and planning documents should
 reflect this commitment. Workers and relevant health agencies should participate in
 developing procedures and project goals to promote protective behaviors.
- 3. All project workers and managers should be able to demonstrate that they are adequately trained in safety and emergency response. Employee surveys should reflect high confidence in training and ability to safely accomplish work. In addition, off-site responders should be adequately trained to handle project-related emergencies on- or offsite.
- 4. The project should be in full, demonstrable compliance with all relevant federal, state, and local health and safety regulations. Compliance should be reflected in the budget request and allocations.
- Data collection and record-keeping of radiation and health-related information should be comprehensive and accurately reflect worker risk.
- 6. Data pertinent to worker and public exposures should be provided promptly and fully to all authorized health agencies and officials. Access to data should be provided promptly and fully to the public within the constraints of standard requirements to protect individual privacy. No information pertaining to health and safety should be restricted by "national security" considerations: all health and safety-related documents should be declassified.
- All cleanup activities must be coordinated with appropriate agencies conducting health studies and medical surveillance programs (e.g., hazard evaluation, medical monitoring, health outcome evaluation, and training and remedial action to prevent illness and injury).
- The right to refuse hazardous work should be protected, both individually and collectively. Workers who identify and call attention to problems should be protected.
- Health and environmental monitoring and dosimetry programs, and health and ecological risk assessment and communication, must be controlled by entities independent from those with operating or production responsibilities.